





## Children's pictures from Jordan, Indian costumes and dolls go on show Monday

By Thomas Cromwell

Special to the Jordan Times

Jordan, Feb. 3—Handicrafts and native costumes modelled by Indian children have been flown in from India to go on display alongside paintings by Jordanian productivity. This is no less than a four-day exhibition which opens at the Haya Arts Centre here Monday afternoon under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Sponsored by the Jordanian-Indian Friendship Society, the exhibition will feature over 50 living standards of Jordan, as well as 50 dolls and 10 children's costumes; modelled by Indian children, flown in of course, full size, specially for the occasion. These hand-crafted items represent the wealth in local crafts and dress of various Indian provinces. The exhibition long run, however, is twice as high.

The participants agreed that to promote the publication of Arabic literature in Jordan it is not enough to set up publishing houses whether government-owned or private, but that improved means of distribution were crucial to make Jordanian literature available to readers all over the Arab World.

During the discussions at the symposium it had been pointed out that Jordan lacked large publishing houses similar to the ones in Egypt and Lebanon and that the Ministry of Culture was the closest equivalent to a publisher in Jordan.

It was also agreed that literary criticism must be developed to back and nourish the literary movement. Universities in Jordan were called on to introduce Jordanian literary figures to the public and to enlist their works in study courses.

It was explained that Jordanian poets and authors of research, literary studies and translations of other nations' literature enjoy good standing in the Arab World.

The participants called on all men of letters to maintain close contact with their heritage, values and history but to be open to other nations' cultures and literary output.

It was stated that the literary movement was enhanced with the establishment of the Ministry of Culture and Youth and better results would be arrived at if all cultural institutions and news media in Jordan were to cooperate.

Cultural institutions were urged to back the literary movement in the occupied West Bank. The participants concluded their closing

ceremony yesterday.

Mr. Abu Sweirah thanked the secretary general for his concern and affirmed that he was concerned with solving the conflict between the UNRWA administration and the employees.

The action group would negotiate with the administration in Vienna on Feb. 7.

He stated that the group's

lingering to do this stems from trust in the secretary general.

despite the fact that good faith does not exist between employees and the UNRWA administration.

Mr. Abu Sweirah requested Waldheim to sponsor the talks between the two parties.

The action group today re-

quested the agency's employees in Syria, Lebanon, the East Bank of Jordan, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, has been meeting here for the past three days to debate plans for an open strike beginning Feb. 10.

The acting Commissioner General of UNRWA, Mr. Alan Brown, is already in Amman and has met the action group. He conveyed to them an invitation from Mr. McElhinney to visit Vienna on Feb. 7-10 for talks to try to resolve the dispute before the open strike begins.

Mr. McElhinney has promised to meet them for three hours every day beginning Feb. 7.

The delegates expressed their

full backing for the employees' demands to help solve the problem,

Mr. Abu Sweirah said.

They also pledged to convey the whole matter to His Highness Crown Prince Hassan during the meeting with him this afternoon.

The Prince, it was stated, showed full understanding of the problem.

Earlier this morning the action group met with Mr. Brown, but

the results of the meeting were abysmal.

The employees accused Mr. Brown of inflexibility during discussions.

A hour later Mr. Brown left the meeting explaining that he had an appointment at the British embassy, Mr. Abu Sweirah concluded.

The employees are protesting

the proposed phasing out of the cost of living allowances until the salaries become comparable

those of local government employees.

They demand to be compared to other U.N. employees, not civil servants in the countries where they work.

They are also protesting cuts in food rations and reductions in educational services to the refugees.

They concluded.

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# Voice transmission and reproduction becomes efficient



By Professor William Gosling

Most radio and telephone networks convey the voice by converting it to a continuously varying electrical current, replicated at a distant point following radio or wire transmission. However, a new way of transmitting the voice, as a string of numbers, has been gaining acceptance recently.

The system works like this: instead of trying to transmit a continuous electrical wave, its value is sampled many thousands of times a second and the instantaneous value of the current at each sampling is measured by an automatic circuit, converting it to a number. Thus a continuous speech wave is converted into a string of numbers.

Obviously, if we transmit these numbers, it is a fairly straightforward matter at the receiving end, to change them back into an electrical wave and reconstruct the speech. The technical name for the technique is pulse code modulation—PCM for short—and it is being adopted by telephone networks all over the world.

Once we deal with numbers rather than continuous waves, we can use the electronic techniques developed for computers. This makes it possible to keep the transmission almost free from noise and distortion, both of which are evident with the older method

of transmission on all but the best circuits.

Switching the voice from one line to another, as in a telephone exchange, is also made much easier. A major reason for this is that microelectronic techniques, which make electronic equipment 1000 times cheaper to build than only a few years ago, work best with number form signals.

Finally, those who want privacy for their conversations—and businessmen increasingly feel this need—are served best by a digital transmission system. It becomes possible to encrypt the speech by swapping one number for another in accordance with a code book.

Although there are major advantages, there is one serious snag. With PCM—or any other closely related system—the numbers have to be generated very quickly if the speech is to be of reasonable quality.

As is generally known, our ordinary one-to-one system of numbers is not used in computers. They are more satisfactorily organised about binary numbers, in which everything is represented as strings of ones and zeros. Everyday numbers are easily converted into binary form, and the rate at which numbers occur is expressed in binary digits (or "bits") per second.

Speech encoded using PCM requires 56,000 bits per second for

telephone quality. The military, which accepts poorer speech quality, uses 16,000 bits per second. Both are very high figures, since we know from physiological considerations that the information needed to generate speech is perhaps only 100 bits per second. So for more than a quarter of a century the hunt has been on for a more economical method of digitising speech. Devices that do this are called vocoders.

The trouble with PCM is that in a sense it is too versatile. It can transmit absolutely anything and makes no use of our knowledge about human speech, and the character and limitations of the sound people actually make when they talk. If we can exploit our knowledge of these limitations—actually they are quite severe—on the ability of humans to produce or perceive sounds, then the information that we have to signal is enormously reduced.

So far so good. The difficulty is to know what properties of speech can be assumed and how they can be incorporated in a vocoder. Many attempts have been made, and vocoders have been produced giving a recognisable voice with data rates as low as 2000 bits per second. The trouble is that they are very complicated: Even using microelectronic construction they typically cost £10,000 for each end of a telephone link. This is far too much for widespread use, although acceptable in some critical situations.

At the University of Bath in southwest England a research team recently announced a new approach to the vocoder problem which promises much simpler equipment. Instead of considering the speech waveform point by point as in PCM, it is broken up into a series of short segments. Provided this is done in accordance with certain simple rules,

the resulting waveform segments are of a limited range of shapes. A microcomputer can identify each shape, and assign a number to it, as well as decide its duration. Thus the digits for each speech segment consist of only a shape code together with a duration code. In practice, as five binary digits may be used to transmit each segment, four a PCM transmission would require more binary digits to specify even one point, and there would be many points in a segment.

The new system, called TES, for time encoded speech, reproduces good voice reproduction with 5000 bits per second and offers every prospect that with further sophistication the rate will be reduced further. Because it is converted into computer codes the system lends itself to further processing, for example, increase or decrease the speaking without changing the voice timbre, or process into female voices and vice versa. A more distant prospect is the possibility that the technique will aid recognition of speech by machines.

A strong point of TES is that it is easily converted to and from so that it could be integrated gradually into telephone systems. Presently, using PCM and not requiring wholesale changes, it would greatly improve efficiency of existing encoded voice systems, and data transmission rates by factors.

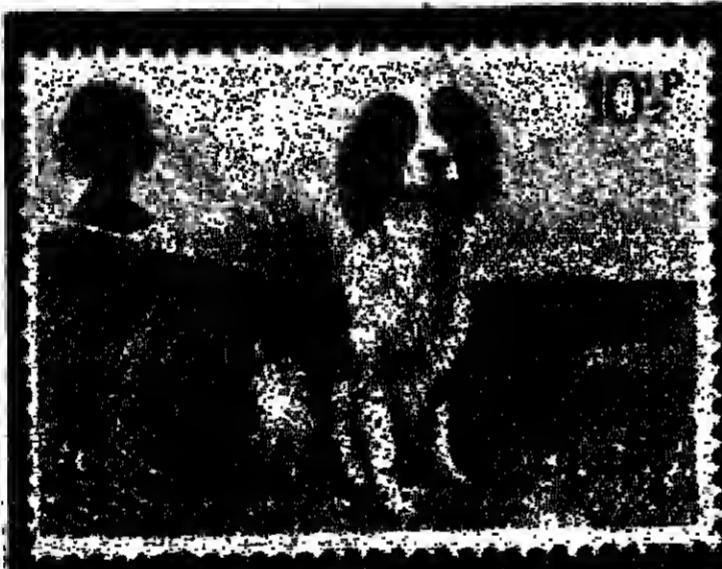
Wherever the human voice is to be transmitted, stored, reproduced or processed, TES is emerging as a force to be reckoned with. It promises big technical advances, and at a probable cost of a long run of tens and thousands of pounds.

## English canines delight philatelists



Old English Sheepdog

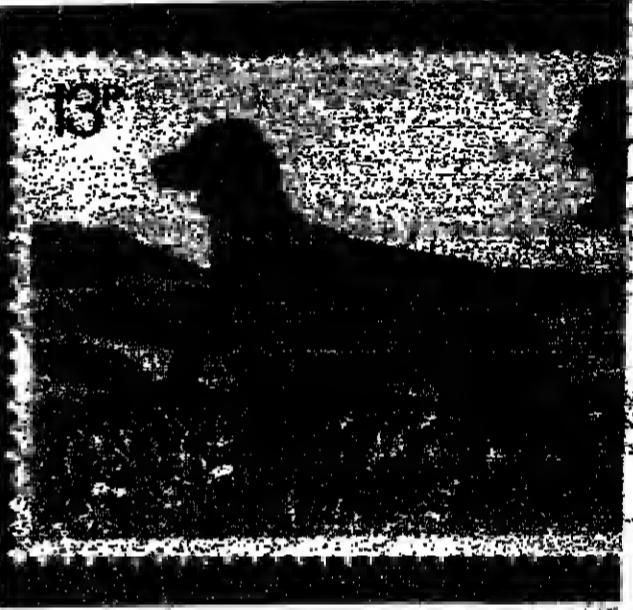
Four favourite breeds of British dogs are featured on this set of special stamps—the first to be issued by Britain's Post Office in 1979. Pictured in an appropriate landscape are an Old English Sheepdog (9 pence), a Welsh Springer Spaniel (10½ pence), a West Highland Terrier (11 pence), and an Irish Setter (13 pence). The set will be issued on February 7 to coincide with the famous Crufts Dog Show in London. It continues the Post Office's popular animal series of stamps introduced by the British



Welsh Springer Spaniel



West Highland Terrier



Irish Setter

wildlife issue of 1977. The dogs' issue is a first in stamp design for 43-year-old Peter Barret whose paintings and book illustrations on wildlife have earned him an international reputation. His work is particularly in demand throughout the UK, in the USA and France. Four stamps are produced by Harrison and Sons (Wycombe) Limited in gravure. Horizontal in they measure 41 millimetres by 30 millimetres with 155 perforation.

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designed

## K football: Liverpool move up to 1st place

NDON, Feb. 3 (R) - Results of yesterday's English and Scottish football league matches were:

### English Division One

Chelsea 2, Birmingham City 1  
Leeds United 1, Coventry City 0  
Liverpool 2, West Bromwich Albion 1  
Manchester United 0, Arsenal 2  
Sofia City 3, Ipswich Town 1  
Middlesbrough 1, Nottingham Forest 3

### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 4, 1979

## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

on the CARROLL RIGHITER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You may be tempted to make a commitment to others today which would be most sophisticated otherwise. Your time is best spent studying ethical, reduced further philosophical and spiritual thought.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You want to increase your present abundance, but this is not the day to take definite further protective steps, but fine for studying and making plans.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Show your devotion to speaking ends by helping them with their affairs. Your intuition is female and inaccurate at this time.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) A good day for meditation and to put aside worldly matters for the time being. This is the time for the social later.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Take time to tidy your true desires and plan just how to attain them.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Show your devotion to others that you have poise.

**EO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be sure to study a community gradually, air well before you attempt to handle it. Know your present status in life and take steps to improve it.

**IRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take time to study a new world project before making plans to put it in operation. Make it eveny of your business to find out who and what you are.

**IBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Don't try to renege on some encoded words. Avoid one who has an eye on your assets.

**CORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A situation arises today which requires you to change your attitude, and it is to your interest that you do. Be wise.

**AGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are now able to return a favor which another has done for you in the days ahead. Express happiness.

**APRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study new interests which could give you added abundance in the days ahead, w continued devotion to your mate.

**QUARLIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't upset anyone at home, especially in the afternoon since others are in a bad mood. Make plans for the future.

**ISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A time to relax and enjoy self and remove any tensions you may have. Make it to improve your career to some way.

## OREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN AND DAVID SHARIF

Chicago Tribune

Enclosed South deals

NORTH

A 10 8

V A 9 4 3

O A 10 9 2

♦ 10 6

EAST

3 ♦ 7 5 4 2

7 ♦ Voids

15 3 ♦ 3 8 6 4

4 ♦ K 8 7 3 2

SOUTH

K Q J

Q 10 8 6 5 2

♦ 7

♦ A Q J

dding:

West North East

Pass 3 ♦ Pass

Pass 5 ♦ Pass

Pass Pass

Lead King of ♦

It's a chance for you to

your play technique.

The six hearts should

take a safety play in

? Or should he play

in an attempt to drop

? Or should he lead

in the hope of

winning a singleton jack

East hand? It's jump to Blackwood

little aggressive, for it

have resulted in

a slam off the ace

trumps. As it turned

out, the final contract was a

proposition.

sidering only the

trump suit, the best chance to avoid a loser is to cash the ace. That works if either defender has a singleton king, which is double the odds of finding East specifically with the bare jack.

Declarer also has the option of guaranteeing himself no more than one trump loser via a safety play. He simply leads low from either hand and covers whichever card the declarer produces. This will neutralize all 3-0 splits.

Which line did you choose? The answer is neither. Declarer doesn't know how to play the trump suit until he discovers whether or not he has a club loser—he must eventually take the fiose in that suit.

Correct technique is to win the ace of diamonds and lead a club to the jack. If this loses, declarer cannot afford to lose a trump. Therefore, he should then play a trump to the ace, hoping to drop the king.

If the club finesse wins, the contract is secure provided declarer loses no more than one trump trick. So now he should employ the safety play. He leads a low trump and when West follows with the seven, declarer inserts dummy's nine. If East wins, the ace will pick up the outstanding trump. As the cards lie, East fails to follow, but the contract is still safe.

## JUMBLE THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Hann Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ELROD

FEMAL

MISTEK

CLUDAN



"IT'S A CRAZY MORNING FOR YOU-DEAR LADY!"

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

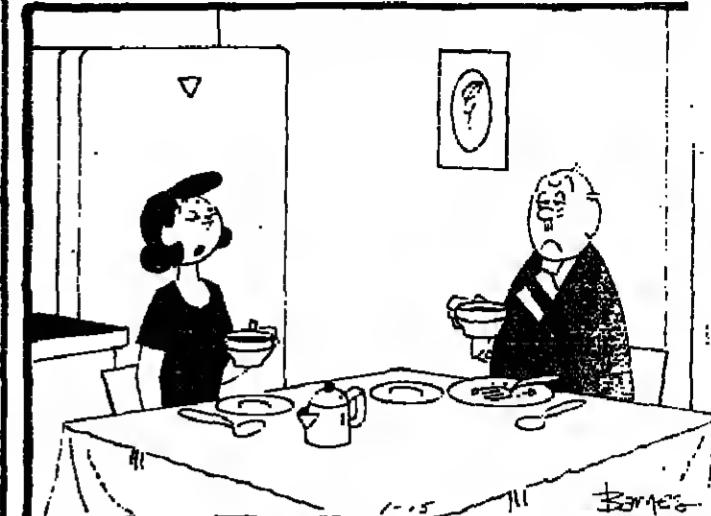
Print answer here: "     "

Yesterday's Jumbles: VVING UNCAP STUDIO BDNET

Answer: What the guy who thought he was investing all his money in honeybees got—**"STUNG"**

## THE BETTER HALF

By Edie



"You've got just 30 minutes to get that face rearranged for the girls at the office."

## THE Daily Crossword

by Sidney L. Robbins

ACROSS	27	Parimutuel machine	45	Greek resistance movement	21	Adam's rib
1 Celtic	5 Neighbor of Ga.	29 —relief	46 Words on a picture postcard	24 "There is — in the..."	25 Sitter	26 London district
5 Neighbor of Ga.	32 Got up	33 Extinct bird	55 Stir up	27 — of Babel	28 Czech river	29 Hallowed
B Ladder rung	12 Guthrie	13 Iris and Spinks	56 Climbing vine	30 Buenos —	31 Raced	32 Glide
13 Iris and Spinks	34 Knot or cover	35 Words on a picture postcard	57 Rim	33 Actress Eleanor	34 Tire	35 Secret
15 Piece of gossip	36 Words on a picture postcard	38 Before gram or logical	58 Hebrew month	36 Win a debate over	37 Opponent	38 Mounds
16 Beginning	39 Addict	40 Nuzzled	59 Gliding birds	39 Springe	40 Everyone's uncle	41 Household women
17 Declaim	41 Mal de —	41 After gang or rip	60 Type	41 Wild	41 Deep wound	42 Zone
18 Skating maneuver	42 Afar gang	43 Has a session	61 Confined	42 Church sections	43 Alt.	44 New Jersey town
19 Words on a picture postcard	44 Corrode	44 Corrode	62 Confined	45 Studio One	45 Low-class laborers of yore	46 Springer
22 Long fish	45 Household women	46 Words on a picture postcard	63 Baobab, for one	47 Sitter	47 Do nothing	48 Vigorous spirit
23 Hell	48 Win a debate over	49 Words on a picture postcard	64 Songbird Smith	49 Reformer Jacob	49 Reformer	50 Songbird Smith
24 Church sections	50 Everyone's uncle	51 Stop laboring	51 Stop laboring	52 Scent	52 Scent	53 Monster
25 Household women	52 Scent	52 Scent	52 Scent	54 Allot	54 Allot	55 Allot

USPIO	SCAPH	CLUB
NEAR	TABLE	FASE
ISLE	ANNUM	AMED
ATOLL	DEHIND	TEIN
DEHIND	STAHMER	AHORA
GENERIC	OLB	ULTRA
OLB	BEH	STAMPER
POPE	BIZZARDOS	GENERIC
SWAN	EVIA	PLASTIC
IRIS	LOOM	ASIAN
LOOM	BINGE	APRES
LOOMS	RARA	OKA
ALE	ASHEN	COOTY

12/21/78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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58						56				
61						59				
						62				

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12/21/78

## FLINTSTONES

BOSS... WELL, ER, ... I... AH...

WHAT IS IT, FLINTSTONE? QUIT MUMBLING!

I'M A BUSY MAN—STATE YOUR PROBLEM CLEARLY AND

# J.S. expected to urge Thailand to stay out of Cambodia fighting

SHINGTOM, Feb. 3 (R) -- The United States will encourage Thailand to stay out of the fighting in neighbouring Kampuchea (Cambodia) when Thai emer Kriangsak Chamanand confers with the Carter administration next week, according to U.S. officials.

Thailand is under pressure from China to offer sanctuary to forces of the Kampuchean Government toppled last month by Vietnamese-led insurgents, the officials said.

"The question now is whether Thailand is going to become a sanctuary for the Khmer Rouge and a resupply base," a senior U.S. official said. "If they're wise they will avoid choosing one side or another."

General Kriangsak, who is due here tomorrow, will receive pledges of American political support during talks with President Carter next Tuesday and then meet business leaders in New York and Los Angeles.

But the government officials ruled out any restoration of American defences for Thailand.

## Moves toward dialogue in North, South Korea seen as related to U.S.-China ties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (R) -- Recent moves towards a new dialogue between North and South Korea are clearly related to the establishment of normal relations between China and the United States, U.S. officials believe.

The moves also reflect China's ascendancy over its communist rival, the Soviet Union, for influence in North Korea, the officials said.

But they added that they were still uncertain whether recent public statements from the two countries--divided by three decades of bitter enmity--would lead to a reopening of talks on peaceful reunification or what could be achieved if they did.

"The Thais have no illusions of returning to the tight security relationship with the United States of the early 1970s," the senior official told Reuters. "They'll have to live with an uneasy situation. What Thailand needs above all is concrete indications of strong support and the confidence of the Western private sector."

The overthrow last month of the government of Prime Minister Pol Pot aroused considerable concern in Thailand where Vietnamese troops approached the Thai border. The most serious incident was an attack on Thai territory, apparently inadvertently, by a Vietnamese aircraft.

The United States then attempted to show its support for Thailand both in public and in a private diplomatic initiative.

In private, American diplomats firmly told the Soviet Union and Vietnam that it was seriously concerned about the threat to Thailand. Since then the Vietnamese have stayed 15-20 kilometres from the Thai border.

The situation in Indochina following the Cambodian events seriously concerns the Carter administration and was discussed during talks with Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping marking the start of diplomatic relations.

Mr. Deng deeply worried the administration by telling reporters that China might have to teach the Vietnamese what he called some necessary lessons.

North Korea also promised this week to halt all propaganda activities aimed at the South--a move the U.S. officials see as influenced by Peking.

They also noted that the last time North Korea agreed to engage in dialogue, in 1972, coincided with the start of the Sino-American rapprochement.

But a senior State Department official said: "If talks were to begin, the differences between the two Koreas would be vast indeed."

President Carter affirmed American support for Thailand's territorial integrity at a news conference on Jan. 17. "We are very interested in seeing the integrity of Thailand protected--the borders not endangered or even threatened by the insurgent troops from Vietnam in Cambodia."

The United States also boosted its military credit sales to Thailand to \$30 million from the previously announced \$24 million as well as speeding up the delivery of arms already in the pipeline.

In private, American diplomats firmly told the Soviet Union and Vietnam that it was seriously concerned about the threat to Thailand. Since then the Vietnamese have stayed 15-20 kilometres from the Thai border.

The situation in Indochina following the Cambodian events seriously concerns the Carter administration and was discussed during talks with Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping marking the start of diplomatic relations.

Mr. Deng deeply worried the administration by telling reporters that China might have to teach the Vietnamese what he called some necessary lessons.

North Korea also promised this week to halt all propaganda activities aimed at the South--a move the U.S. officials see as influenced by Peking.

They also noted that the last time North Korea agreed to engage in dialogue, in 1972, coincided with the start of the Sino-American rapprochement.

But a senior State Department official said: "If talks were to begin, the differences between the two Koreas would be vast indeed."

## THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)

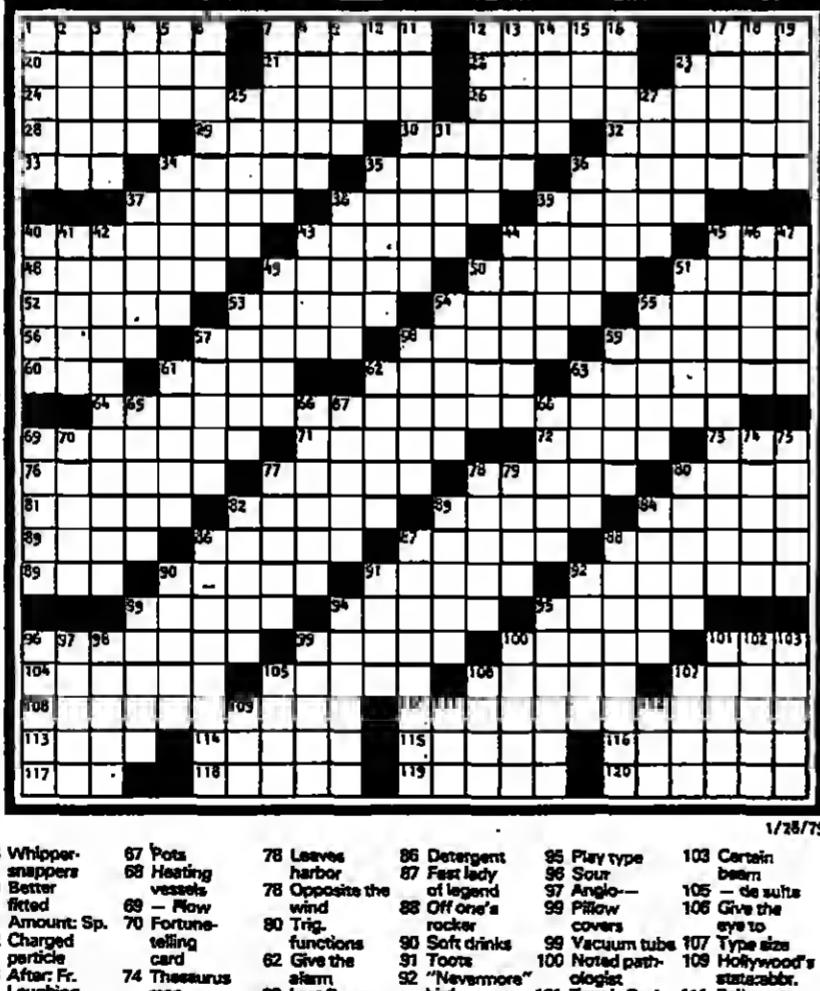
Edited by Herb Estess

### INFLATIONARY

By John H. Hale

#### ACROSS

- 1 Sphere or cubes  
7 Burst of activity  
12 Anesthetic  
17 A Gabor  
22 Evangelists  
23 Volcanic peak  
24 Early American diplomat  
25 Raising agent  
26 High spirits  
28 Vegetable fat  
29 Medicinal plants  
30 Fleet stuff  
32 Handsome young man  
33 Tadpole  
34 Mona Lisa feature  
35 Donehove and Rizzuto  
  
1 Wooden shoe  
2 Florida city  
3 Los Angeles cager  
4 Personal comb form  
5 S Indian chief  
6 Rests  
7 Rests  
9 Municipal officials  
10 Bishop's belfry  
11 Stomper  
12 Swimming Gertrude Rose of --  
13 "The Yellow Throat"  
14 Draw with the Seine  
15 Intimidated abbr.  
16 Lawyer's repeat  
17 Zola  
18 Playing the fiddle  
19 Like -- (probably)  
20 Witching or zero  
21 Element components  
22 Purified pone, for one  
23 Elements  
24 Swindler  
25 Layers of ditch  
27 Culinary shield  
29 Nt chimp, a leg  
30 Water color  
32 Milestone of 2000 A.D.  
34 Vocalise  
35 Water color  
36 Milestone  
37 Unwieldy  
38 Water color  
39 Like the Kalahari  
40 Developer of polio vaccine  
41 River sediment  
42 Pronoun abbr.  
  
19 X 19, by Jordan S. Lester



### Diagramless

- 1 Commercials  
4 "He"  
6 Seize power unwillingly  
8 Slave  
10 Camis  
12 short  
12 300, to Seneca  
15 Shadowbox  
17 Woe Sot.  
20 Witching or zero  
  
ACROSS  
1 Quarry  
2 Sword's superior  
24 Snide  
25 Rhs  
27 Old cast  
29 Nt chimp, a leg  
30 Water color  
32 Milestone  
34 Vocalise  
35 Water color  
36 Milestone  
37 Unwieldy  
38 Water color  
39 Like the Kalahari  
40 Developer of polio vaccine  
41 River sediment  
42 Pronoun abbr.  
  
19 X 19, by Jordan S. Lester

### SOLUTIONS OF

- LATE WEEK'S PUZZLES
1. LAVO ZSXH ECW LAWEX NYBEDTI EFT LAPE  
NAE MXCE DX LAFEBMBXWER ITSO LASZKEF  
--By E.L. Livingston
2. TWIM WIMPLMRPT EOEZWW ERUU DJ ERJKWI,  
AWWZ DA AW SM UWIMUK TWOSEN MELW.  
--By Louis M. Sperry
3. ZQKE ZJPME ZQJPMES BJCM JC SMMI LYRE.  
--By Earl Ireland
4. EILLY HOC EROSA EROTTIC, DY ASOTTIC YU  
MIS BIULAMX DHOSA.  
--By Lois H. Jones

### Last Week's Cryptograms

- The once unpopular local miser is now considered a good example of a recycling expert with fifty years' experience.
- If life were applesauce then clementines would add more spice than sin.
- Bounty clad only in smoky bikini has to diet on baked macaroni.
- Horse hooves covers across entire.



Success with an early attempt at flying

Albrecht Berblinger went down in aviation history as the Tailor of Ulm. After promising results in practice, Mr. Berblinger's attempt to fly in public in 1811 failed. His aircraft has now been

reconstructed and has proved capable of flying. Klaus Tanzer, a well-known hang-gliding instructor, has tried the craft several times and has flown it as a stunt man in a film. (DAD photo)

## Ousted Cambodian regime claims Khmer Rouge attacking many areas

BANGKOK, Feb. 3 (R) -- The ousted Kampuchean (Cambodian) government claimed today that its troops were attacking Vietnamese-led forces in many areas including points to and around the capital Phnom Penh and near the port of Kompong Som.

Its radio station, thought to be broadcasting from southern China, indicated that the toughest fighting was in Kampuchea's southern and southwestern regions. Informed sources believe this is where some of the biggest loyalist Khmer Rouge units are operating.

The radio said Khmer Rouge troops occupied a kerosene factory in Kompong Som last Tuesday and were advancing towards the dock at Kampuchea's only deep-sea port--a crucial area for ferrying in supplies from outside. It mentioned attacks all around Phnom Penh and ambushes in the capital itself.

The radio broadcasts daily battle reports that informed diplomatic sources here say seem accurate in pinpointing the location of clashes and raids, although their scale may often appear

exaggerated.

The new Vietnamese-backed administration in Phnom Penh gives no reports of fighting and claims to have won total victory in Kampuchea.

Meanwhile, a reporter of Bangkok's Nation Review newspaper, who recently crossed into Kampuchea, today described the Khmer Rouge resistance as a "molotov cocktail--against-tank war." The reporter, who reached a Khmer Rouge military camp, said his first impression was of high-spirits among the loyalist groups holding out in areas near the Thai border.

Vietnam denies having any troops in Kampuchea and last week described reports of continuing attacks by forces loyal to

China, Vietnam trade border attack charges

HONG KONG, Feb. 3 (R) -- China today accused Vietnamese soldiers of crossing the border and killing four Chinese border guards and wounding seven others in two incidents yesterday.

This brings to 12 the number of Chinese Peking says have been killed by the Vietnamese in a spate of border incidents in the past few days. . .

The New China News Agency (NCNA) said Vietnamese troops crossed into southern Yunnan province and opened fire on Chinese border guards, shooting four dead and wounding five.

In another incident in Guangxi (Kwangsi) province, two Chinese soldiers were wounded when

mines laid by Vietnamese exploded, the agency added.

But the official Vietnamese News Agency today made similar accusations against China. It said Chinese soldiers had killed two Vietnamese "in armed intrusions and attacks" over the past few days, and had kidnapped seven people.

The Vietnamese Foreign Ministry lodged a protest note with the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi yesterday, calling on the Chinese to end what it called "the criminal acts they have committed against the Vietnamese people." The news agency quoted the note as saying the Chinese attacks had taken place in the border province of Lai Chau.

## Mediterranean nations' meeting will test cooperation on pollution issue

LONDON, Feb. 3 (R) -- The Mediterranean coastal nations gather in Geneva on Monday to decide how far they are willing to back up with cash their hopes of cleansing that sea.

The 18 nations agreed in 1975 to three treaties to protect the sea from pollution, but have had to pay very little so far to put these accords into action. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Executive Director Mostafa Tolba said of the coming six-day session:

"Just how serious the Mediterranean coastal states are about protecting their sea from pollution, but have had to pay very little so far to put these accords into action. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Executive Director Mostafa Tolba said of the coming six-day session:

"Since the Mediterranean 'action plan' was launched in 1975, UNEP has contributed \$7.3 million compared to the \$375,000 put in by all the participating governments, though the governments also have made available laboratories and scientists for the monitoring work."

UNEP believes that the

shoreline nations derive the

benefits from the sea and must accept the responsibility for its

protection," a UNEP spokesman

said.

The nations will also discuss where to site UNEP's Mediterranean coordinating group, now located in Geneva, Spain has offered Barcelona or Madrid; Greece has offered Athens; and Monaco and Beirut are also candidates.

The three Mediterranean agreements include a general pollution protection accord and more specific documents covering dumping by ships and oil spills.

Yet the countries have failed to agree on control of land-based pollution, including factories and sewage, which accounts for about 85 per cent of Mediterranean pollution.

Legal and scientific experts will meet in Geneva in the spring in another attempt to agree on such an operation, which will cost an estimated \$5 billion over a ten to 20 year period.

## Following 13 years of able, single-handed leadership Algeria prepares for smooth transition

By Pierre Requette

ALGIERS, Feb. 3 (R) -- After the strains and traumas of the past six months, Algeria's sole political party, the National Liberation Front, has now firmly established the socialist framework of the state.

New statutes adopted at the party congress, which ended on Wednesday, provided for a smooth transition following the death last month of President Houari Boumedienne, who had ruled single-handedly for 13 years. It also stabilised the country's institutional structure, which Mr. Boumedienne had worked on for years, in much the way he would have wanted.

New statutes adopted at the congress stipulated that the party secretary-general would be the automatic presidential candidate. By electing Colonel Chadli Benjedid to this post, the congress assured him of the presidency, subject only to the formality of a national election to be held on Wednesday.

Colonel Benjedid, a little-known veteran of the Algerian revolution, served during President Boumedienne's lengthy illness as head of the Defence Ministry, a post the president had always reserved for himself. Although he may not have been their first choice, Colonel Benjedid is expected to satisfy the army, which sees itself as the defender of the revolution.

Under new statutes adopted at the congress, which firmly establish the supremacy of the party over the state, the secretary-general has the power to name the party's politburo, subject to approval of the Central Committee.

The party further entrenched its position by asking the Central Committee to adjust the country's two-year-old constitution to include new statutes.

Party pre-eminence is further illustrated by the fact that politburo members will be put in charge of top party and government posts and



Non-aligned meet slams Western powers

MAPUTO, Feb. 3 (R) -- Foreign ministers and senior officials from 25 non-aligned nations yesterday condemned the five Western powers for failing to prevent South African-supervised elections in Namibia (South West Africa) last December. The delegates, concluding an eight-day conference of the non-aligned movement's Coordinating Bureau on Southern Africa, also called on their heads of state to give the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance full membership of the movement at their Havana summit next September. The final communiqué, though milder than the draft originally put forward by the host country, Mozambique, reaffirmed the backing of the 86 non-aligned states for the efforts of liberation movements of the region to achieve majority rule.

### BP announces further oil delivery cuts

LONDON, Feb. 3 (R) -- British Petroleum (BP) said today it is cutting its crude oil deliveries by 45 per cent for the first quarter compared to its previously announced cut of 35 per cent because of the continuing loss of Iranian oil. A spokesman noted the last crude oil shipments left Iran on Dec. 26. Iran supplies some 40 per cent of BP's needs. He added it would take many weeks for Iranian oil exports to return to normal after any political settlement there. Oil industry sources commented that BP's heavy reliance on Iranian oil exports leave the company much more vulnerable than the other major Western oil concerns. BP holds a 40 per cent interest, the largest stake, in the Western consortium which ships oil from Iran.

## Rhodesian guerrillas release 4 prisoners

MAPUTO, Feb. 3 (R) -- Rhodesian nationalist guerrillas yesterday freed four white men captured in Rhodesia during the past years, the first time they have released prisoners since the start of the guerrilla war more than six years ago.

The four--two Britons, a Rhodesian and a South African--were handed over to representatives of the human rights organization Amnesty International in the Mozambique capital.

The men were well-dressed and relaxed during the ceremony presided over by Robert Mugabe, president of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), whose forces had captured them.

The four were Johannes Hendrik Martins, 55, a South African; John Kennerley, 19, Rhodesian; Thomas Arthur Wigglesworth, 66, and James Black, 45, both British.

Mr. Martins and Mr. Wigglesworth, describing their long trek into captivity in Mozambique, said there had been very tough times. But both said they had been well treated and spoke highly of the good discipline and high morale of their guerrilla captors.

## Rhodesian blacks stifled by economic barriers in spite of desegregation

SALISBURY, Feb. 3 (R) -- New laws yesterday formally removed racial discrimination in Rhodesia, in housing, education, health services and public places.

Yet economic barriers remained. Most of Rhodesia's 6.8 million blacks are too poor to take advantage of their new legal rights. Life in Rhodesia, where separation of the races has been the norm since the first conquering whites arrived almost a century ago, appeared to continue much as before.

Blacks will now be able to attend white government schools providing they own or lease property in appropriate areas, speak good English and can afford the fees--which have suddenly gone up by more than 200 per cent. Children of black domestic servants who live with their employers are thus barred.

Blacks will also be allowed into white hospitals, if they can afford the costs of treatment, beds and drugs which are also rising.

They can move into white suburbs, if they have the money, but black can count on having to pay at least \$17,400 to buy such a house, \$70 a month to rent one--the equivalent of an average black's entire monthly earnings.

An estimated 99 per cent of Rhodesia's blacks will be unable immediately to take advantage of the demise of race laws.